

§ 301.89-8 Cancellation of a certificate, limited permit, or compliance agreement.

Any certificate, limited permit, or compliance agreement may be canceled orally or in writing by an inspector whenever the inspector determines that the holder of the certificate or limited permit, or the person who has entered into the compliance agreement, has not complied with this subpart or any conditions imposed under this subpart. If the cancellation is oral, the cancellation will become effective immediately and the cancellation and the reasons for the cancellation will be confirmed in writing as soon as circumstances allow, but within 20 days after oral notification of the cancellation. Any person whose certificate, limited permit, or compliance agreement has been canceled may appeal the decision, in writing, within 10 days after receiving the written cancellation notice. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons that the person wants the Administrator to consider in deciding the appeal. A hearing may be held to resolve any conflict as to any material fact. Rules of practice for the hearing will be adopted by the Administrator. As soon as practicable, the Administrator will grant or deny the appeal, in writing, stating the reasons for the decision.

§ 301.89-9 Assembly and inspection of regulated articles.

(a) Persons requiring certification or other services must request the services of an inspector⁵ at least 24 hours before the services are needed.

(b) The regulated articles must be assembled at the place and in the manner the inspector designates as necessary to comply with this subpart.

[61 FR 52207, Oct. 4, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23628, May 1, 1997; 64 FR 29550, June 2, 1999]

§ 301.89-10 Attachment and disposition of certificates and limited permits.

(a) The consignor must ensure that the certificate or limited permit authorizing movement of a regulated article is, at all times during movement, attached to:

(1) The outside of the container enclosing the regulated article;

(2) The article itself, if it is not in a container; or

(3) The consignee's copy of the accompanying waybill: Provided, that the descriptions of the regulated article on the certificate or limited permit, and on the waybill, are sufficient to identify the regulated article; and

(b) The carrier must furnish the certificate or limited permit authorizing movement of a regulated article to the consignee at the shipment's destination.

§ 301.89-11 Costs and charges.

The services of the inspector during normal business hours will be furnished without cost to persons requiring the services.

The user will be responsible for all costs and charges arising from inspection and other services provided outside of normal business hours.

§ 301.89-12 Cleaning, disinfection, and disposal.

(a) Mechanized harvesting equipment that has been used to harvest host crops that test positive for Karnal bunt based on the presence of bunted kernels must be cleaned and, if disinfection is determined to be necessary by an inspector, disinfected in accordance with § 301.89-13 prior to movement from a regulated area.

(b) Seed conditioning equipment that was used in the conditioning of seed that was tested and found to contain spores or bunted kernels of *Tilletia indica* must be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with § 301.89-13 prior to being used in the conditioning of seed that has tested negative for the spores of *Tilletia indica* or to being moved from a regulated area.

(c) Any grain storage facility, including on-farm storage, that is used to store seed that has tested bunted-kernel or spore positive or grain that has tested bunted-kernel positive must be cleaned and, if disinfection is determined to be necessary by an inspector, disinfected in accordance with § 301.89-13 if the facility will be used to store grain or seed in the future.

(d) Conveyances used to move bunted-kernel-positive host crops, including

⁵ See footnote 2.

trucks, railroad cars, and other containers, that have sloping metal sides leading directly to a bottom door or slide chute, are self cleaning, and will not be required to be cleaned and disinfected.

(e) Spore-positive wheat, durum wheat, or triticale seed that has been treated with any chemical that renders it unfit for human or animal consumption must be disposed of by means of burial under a minimum of 24 inches of soil in a nonagricultural area that will not be cultivated or in an approved landfill.

[69 FR 8096, Feb. 23, 2004]

§ 301.89-13 Treatments.

All conveyances, mechanized harvesting equipment, seed conditioning equipment, grain elevators, and structures used for storing and handling wheat, durum wheat, or triticale required to be cleaned under this subpart must be cleaned by removing all soil and plant debris. If disinfection is required by an inspector in addition to cleaning, the articles must be disinfected by one of the methods specified in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, unless a particular treatment is designated by an inspector. The treatment used must be that specified by an inspector:

(a) Wetting all surfaces to the point of runoff with one of the following 1.5 percent sodium hypochlorite solutions and letting stand for 15 minutes, then thoroughly washing down all surfaces after 15 minutes to minimize corrosion:

(1) One part Ultra Clorox brand regular bleach (6 percent sodium hypochlorite; EPA Reg. No. 5813-50) in 3 parts water; or

(2) One part CPPC Ultra Bleach 2 (6.15 percent sodium hypochlorite; EPA Reg. No. 67619-8) in 3.1 parts water.

(b) Applying steam to all surfaces until the point of runoff, and so that a critical temperature of 170 °F is reached at the point of contact.

(c) Cleaning with a solution of hot water and detergent, applied under pressure of at least 30 pounds per square inch, at a minimum temperature of 170 °F.

[69 FR 8096, Feb. 23, 2004]

§ 301.89-14 [Reserved]

§ 301.89-15 Compensation for growers, handlers, and seed companies in the 1999-2000 and subsequent crop seasons.

Growers, handlers, and seed companies are eligible to receive compensation from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the 1999-2000 and subsequent crop seasons to mitigate losses or expenses incurred because of the Karnal bunt regulations and emergency actions, as follows:

(a) *Growers, handlers, and seed companies in areas under first regulated crop season.* Growers, handlers, and seed companies are eligible to receive compensation for the loss in value of their wheat in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section if: The wheat was grown in a State where the Secretary has declared an extraordinary emergency; and the wheat was grown in an area of that State that became regulated for Karnal bunt after the crop was planted, or for which an Emergency Action Notification (PPQ Form 523) was issued after the crop was planted; and the wheat was grown in an area that remained regulated or under Emergency Action Notification at the time the wheat was sold. Growers and handlers of wheat grown in Oklahoma during the 2000-2001 growing season are eligible to receive compensation if the wheat was commingled in storage with wheat that meets the above requirements of this paragraph. Growers, handlers, and seed companies in areas under the first regulated crop season are eligible for compensation for 1999-2000 or subsequent crop season wheat and for wheat inventories in their possession that were unsold at the time the area became regulated. The compensation provided in this paragraph is for wheat grain, certified wheat seed, wheat held back from harvest by a grower in the 2000-2001 growing season for use as seed in the next growing season, and wheat grown with the intention of producing certified wheat seed.

(1) *Growers.* Growers of wheat in an area under the first regulated crop season, who sell wheat that was tested by APHIS and found positive for Karnal bunt prior to sale, or that was tested by APHIS and found positive for